

The Newport Mercury.

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No. 4,338.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1845.

{ Established
A. D. 1758

The Newport Mercury

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous insertion.

NO PAPER DISCOUNTED (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrears are paid.

SINGLE PAPERS SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTING,

SUCH AS

BALLES, WAY BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, HANDBILLS, STAGE BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, PAMPHLETS, PLANS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS, BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS, NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS, LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c. Promptly executed, at prices as low as those of any other establishment.

Long Room Replenished.

Great Bargains

IN Clothing,

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

LOOK to your interest by calling at J. M. HAMMETT's Cloth and Clothing Establishment, No. 133 & 12 Thames st., where you will find Clothing to suit the fancy and likewise the pocket. The subscriber is now ready for the Spring and Summer trade, having received from Boston a large and beautiful assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTMENTS, CRAVATS, &c. &c., which he will sell at prices lower than goods of the same quality can be bought for in this State.

All classes of persons, whether merchants, lawyers, laborers, clerks, seamen, or gentlemen of leisure, may safely calculate on finding at this establishment all articles pertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe, so that they can be furnished at the shortest notice and in the most economical manner, without the necessity of looking elsewhere.

Please to recollect that this is the Cheap Store. The people of Newport and vicinity have already saved by purchasing at this establishment, and they too well understand their own interest to need prompting now.

Don't forget, 25 per cent saved in buying your clothing is an important item.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport April 19.

Marble and Brown Stone MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Manufactory of Marble and other Stone at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st., (North end,) where he will manufacture Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of the first quality of Italian and American Marble and Slate, also hearths and fire-place work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and Grates all on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from any part of the Country faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.

Newport, June 15, 1844.—lyr.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!!

Just received at
M. FREEBORN'S
VARIETY STORE,

NO. 22 BROAD STREET.

A very large and beautiful assortment of French and American Paper Hangings,

Borders, Fire-Board Papers, curtains, &c.

which will be sold at very low prices.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine the patterns.

[Newport, March 15.]

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Seeds steeped in a solution of this article come forward sooner and give an increased yield. For sale by

May 10.] R. J. TAYLOR.

R. I. Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company are hereby notified that the annual Dividend will be paid on and after Monday June 9th, 1845, at the Bank of Rhode Island during Bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.

Newport June 7.

A GREAT VARIETY OF Fancy Goods, Fruit, Toys, &c. &c. &c.

and now opening and for sale at the Confectionary & Variety Store of

T. STACY, JR.

TOYS.

A great variety, comprising many new patterns, and all will be sold cheaper than ever offered before.

Fruit.

Oranges, lemons, apples, figs, prunes, raisins, &c.

Nuts.

Almonds, Madeira, Brazil and Cocoa-nuts, Filberts and Southern Peanuts—all of the very best quality.

Premium Bottled Ale, Porter, Cider and Soda Water,

in half pint bottles, by the dozen or smaller quantity.

Ale and Newark Cider.

of superior quality, by the barrel or otherwise.

Preserves, Brandy Fruits, Jellies, &c.

West India, assorted, in small jars—Pine apple, peaches, pears, citron, apricots, plums, strawberries, golden plums, quince jellies, marmalade, &c., of superior quality.

Pickled Oysters, and Pickles.

Assorted—put up in glass jars for family use.

Perfumery.

Fancy soaps, hair oil, cologne water, English, French, German & Turkish, Orange Flower, Rose & Peach water.

Brushes.

Cloth, hair, tooth, nail and shoe brushes—Willow Ware.

Fancy baskets, cradles, carriages, straw travelling bags, &c.

Canes.

Gentlemen and Boy's Canes—a fine assortment.

Tobacco.

Fine cut, Premium chewing and smoking of common and very superior quality; long and fancy pipes, Tobacco boxes, cigar cases, and snuff boxes—a fine assortment.

Cigars.

25,000, of different brands, superior quality.

Bird Cages.

Bird seed, Glasses, bird books, Cuttlefish bone, &c. &c.

Maple Sugar.

a prime lot, of superior quality.

Musical Instruments.

A fine assortment, and for sale cheap.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT For Newport & Providence.

The Steamer



CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will commence her summer arrangement on Tuesday, June 3, 1845.

FARE 50 cents.

Will leave Providence for Newport every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday mornings at 10 o'clock.

Returning, leave Newport for Providence the same days as above at 4 o'clock, p.m.

Sunday the Iolas will make an extra trip—leaving Providence for Newport every Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. Returning, leave Newport every Monday morning at 5 o'clock. Freight taken at reduced rates.

May 31.

A first rate Farm for Sale.



That well known and beautifully situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1845—it.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 24, 1845.

HENRY J. HUDSON, late guardian of MARY E. FOSTER, late of Newport dec'd, presents his account for allowance,

The same is read and received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in July next at 9 o'clock A. M. It is ordered that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1845.

THE Commissioners report of claims on the estate of GILES BARNEY,

late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec'd was presented for reception.

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B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1845.

THE Commissioners report of claims on the estate of

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.

Newport June 7.

STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black Ink, superior to any other; Ink Powder; Writing and Letter Paper, of the best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads; Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books of various sizes; Commercial Blanks; Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. 133 Thames street, by

J. H. BARBER.

Now opening and for sale at the Confectionary & Variety Store of

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Maple Sugar.

a prime lot, of superior quality.

Musical Instruments.

A fine assortment, and for sale cheap.

POETRY.

From the Lowell Offering.

They that seek Me early shall find me.

Cast aside those gems which shine On thy snow-white neck and brow, Death has crushed thy fairest hopes, And deceit has laid its snare.

Thou hast tried the world, and found Vanity engraven there; Death will prove his friend indeed.

When affliction's stormy hour Comes to break the bruised reed, He will show his glorious power, And will prove a friend indeed.

Thou hast tried the friends of earth, And hast found them faithless too; Turn then to the friend above, Who is ever just and true.

When affliction's stormy hour Comes to break the bruised reed, He will show his

that increased her agitation. While at breakfast, a message came from the cook asking to see me alone. I desired him to come in (as I was not in the habit of interfering in domestic affairs) and communicate his business in my wife's presence. When the man entered he was as pale as a ghost, and scarcely seemed to know what he was about. At last he told me that he had received a packet containing a small bottle, three hundred guineas, and a note, in which he was requested to put the contents of the former into the first herring pie he should prepare for me. He was assured that he might do it without fear, as the contents of the bottle were quite harmless, and would give a delicious flavor to the pie. An additional reward was promised if he complied with the request and kept his own counsel. The honest fellow, who was much attached to me, said he was convinced there must be something wrong in the affair, and should not be happy till bottle and money were out of his hands. I poured a few drops of the liquid on a lump of sugar, and gave it to my wife's lap dog. It fell into convulsions, and died in a few minutes. The case was now plain; there had been an attempt to poison me. Never shall I forget Clotilda's pale face as she threw herself weeping into my arms—"Poison! A murderer!" she exclaimed, clasping me as if to shield me from danger; "Merciful Heaven, protect us both!" I consoled her with the assurance that I was thankful to my unknown enemy, who was the means of showing me how much she loved me. That day Berkenrode came at the usual hour; but in vain did I take my seat in the hiding place; he was not admitted. I afterward found that she had sent him a letter, threatening that if ever he came again that her husband should be informed of all that had passed. He made many attempts to soften her resolution, but to no purpose, and in a year after he married. No acquaintance has ever existed between the families; and now you know why my wife refuses her consent to our son's marriage with Berkenrode's daughter."

"I cannot blame her," said Van Grote. "Who would have thought that Berkenrode, a soldier, and a man of honor, could have been capable of such a rascally deed?"

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Brouner; "and do you really think it was the general who sent the poison?"

"Why, who else?"

"Myself to be sure! The whole was my own contrivance, and it cost me three hundred guineas in a present to my cook; but it was money well laid out, for I saved my wife, and got rid of her troublesome lap dog at the same time."

"Do you know, Brouner, I think it was rather a shabby trick to leave Berkenrode under such an imputation; and now that your son's happiness depends on your wife's being undeceived—"

"I am aware of all that, but to undeceive her now is not so easy as you think. How can I expect her to disbelieve a circumstance in which for the last twenty years she has put implicit faith?"

He was interrupted by the entrance of Vrouw Brouner. Her cheeks were flushed, and she saluted Van Grote rather stiffly.

"What! not at the ball, Clotilda?" asked her husband.

"No! I had a bad headache," she replied, and Maurice has promised to take charge of his sisters. But I have come to tell you that I have been thinking over his marriage with Mina Berkenrode, and have altered my mind on that subject. In short, I shall withdraw my opposition to the match."

The friends looked at each other in astonishment.

"By the by," she continued, "here is the key I found some time ago; I think it must belong to you."

"Well, Clotilda," said her husband, striving to hide his confusion as he took the key, "this is good news about the marriage—"

"Suppose you and your friend celebrate it by a supper. There is a herring pie in the house, and you need not fear that it is poisoned."

She left the room. Brouner looked foolish, and Van Grote rubbed his hands as he exclaimed, "Caught in your own trap! He who digs a pit for his enemy shall fall into it himself."

"Nevertheless," replied Brouner, "I think I have got well out of mine."

A curious Speculation.—On the day of the great race between Fashion and Peytona, over the Camden course an immense number of carriages crossed the river at Gloucester Point. As the hour fixed for the race approached, and the number of carriages in waiting extended in a single file to some fifty or sixty, each waiting its turn, the occupants became so exceedingly impatient that preferences were anxiously sought for.—The captain was coaxed, scolded and threatened, but all to no use, he could neither be seduced nor driven from the just rule, "first come, first served," without regard to appearances. In the midst of this anxiety, a Jersey collier thought to turn the position which his coal box held in the line, to profit, and for five dollars changed places with a party of anxious gentlemen in his rear. As he approached the wharf a second time, he again yielded his place to new comers, and so for the third time, pocketing by each change of position, five dollars, a sum that nothing is so unwieldy or so ugly that with human ingenuity, it may be turned to profitable account.

Philadelphia Ledger.

By the Mails.

A TEMPORARY RUDDER.—The ship Europa of Newburyport is lying at the end of Union wharf, and attracts much attention from the simplicity of her rudder which is of very rude construction and of uncouth appearance. This vessel arrived here a few days since from New Orleans, and run ashore the forenoon on the shoals of Cape Hatteras, where she thumped a while, and finally beat over with great damage to her rudder, which was entirely lost during a gale on the following day. A new steering machine was hastily constructed during the following night, by the chief mate, Wm. W. Parker, of Portland, and shipped the next morning. It consists of a stern post, made from spar, to which is attached by stout rummets, a rudder fashioned from some spars and lanks. The stern-post passes through the rudder pole, and is secured to the stern firmly by guys passing to the ship's waist—and in this way the ship was steered with but little difficulty, and reached her port in safety. Mr. Parker deserves much credit for the skill and ingenuity which he exhibited in this emergency. He has shown that in critical situations he can command resources within himself, and being also, as we learn, a good seaman and a worthy man, we hope it will not be long before he reaches the highest rating in the ladder of promotion.—*Boston Journal.*

Heavy Draft for one Horse.—The Plainfield Union mentions that John Smalley, of that neighborhood, on a wager of \$50, drew with one horse a load of 33 bushels of lime up Peapack Hill in 40 minutes, and afterwards brought it home. The time allowed him for drawing this monstrous load up the hill was 12 hours, and he won, leaving 11 hours and 20 minutes to spare. The lime weighed 98 lbs. per bushel, making 3,255 lbs., the wagon weighed 1,227 lbs., making the load 4,482 lbs. The hill spoken of is about 3000 yards long, and the ascent about 33 degrees.

LADIES' BONNETS.—A patent has been taken out in England for an ingenious contrivance, by which ladies' bonnets can be folded completely flat—thus affording facilities when travelling, and advantages for placing them away securely and conveniently when not in use. These new bonnets, it is said, can be made in every shape and of every material.

A Correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, who has been experimenting upon the description of letters which may be sent by mail under the new law, subject only to a single rate, says the ensuing deductions are based upon the heaviest paper to keep within the mark. An avoirdupois half-ounce is 218 4-3 grains. We may therefore send as a single letter,

1. One or a half sheets of paper, sealed with wax or wafer.

2. One sheet of do, with large or small envelope; wax or water.

3. One sheet of foolscap, with small envelope, sealed with wafer.

4. One sheet of letter-paper, with a quarter eagle \$2 1-2 enclosed, and secured with wax, and the letter sealed with wax.

5. Half a sheet of letter-paper, or light foolscap, with half an eagle enclosed, secured and sealed with wafers.

6. A sheet of letter paper may contain a dime and a half, or a half sheet may contain a quarter of a dollar.

7. A sheet of letter paper may enclose seven bank notes and be sealed with wax; or three bank notes, and the whole in an envelope.

ATTEMPT TO KILL.—A man named Joseph Purrington, a native of Swanzy, but lately residing at Central Falls, attempted to take the life of his wife on Monday last, at Olneyville. He first endeavored to shoot Mrs. P. in the back, but the pistol flashed; he then presented the same weapon to her breast, and again the pistol missed fire. The wife, after the second attempt, ran from him and raised an alarm, when Purrington endeavored to shoot himself with the other pistol which discharged without injury to any one, although many persons by this time were near. He was immediately arrested.—*Providence Herald.*

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing from New York gives the following interesting information which he says he derived by conversation with persons just returned, after a long residence at Sierra Leone and Liberia:—

"Near the mission established by the American Board at the Gaboon, a people have been discovered far superior to any upon the coast, whose language is represented as one of the most perfect and harmonious in the world; who have among them a tradition that some two centuries ago a stranger came to their country and instructed them in civilization and their duties, who are acquainted with the facts and truths of the holy Scriptures, and who are remarkably prepared for the reception of further knowledge. They are at the present removing from the interior towards the coast, and our missionaries cherish the hope that through their agency civilization and Christianity may be widely diffused."

The Depot House at Ann Arbor, Michigan, was destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 4th inst., with two ware houses and other buildings. Loss from eight to ten thousand dollars. The fire is supposed to have caught by the sparks from a locomotive.

One Walter Chisholm, a miller of Rochester, went home on Friday evening intoxicated, and attempted to kill his child with a club, but being prevented by his wife, he retired into another room and attempted to cut his throat with a razor. He made a ghastly wound, but a watchman coming in, he was arrested before he had completed his purpose. He was committed.

Adjustment.—The difficulties that have existed as to the losses by fire on Long Island, have been amicably arranged.—A large assemblage of the inhabitants was met by a committee of the Board of Directors of the Long Island Railroad Company on Saturday at St. George's Manor, and the parties agreed upon an arrangement, including the purchase by the Company of a portion of the injured wood, to be delivered along the line, and the transportation to market at a very low rate of the remainder, and some other matters advantageous to both parties.

The Cooperstown Republican records a deplorable accident which occurred on the 28th ult., in the neighborhood of that place, to a lad named George Pier. He had been out shooting game, and returning home, stopped to rest himself against a fence with the loaded gun standing by him pointed up. In this situation it is supposed the boy got partially asleep, when the gun went off, and wounded himself so badly in the thigh and groin, that he died of the wound in a short time after.

Another fire near Pittsburg.—A slip from the office of the Pittsburg Gazette, dated the 7th inst., says at half past 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, a fire broke out in the borough of Birmingham, in the iron works of Woods, Edwards & McKnight, which was entirely consumed. The great exertions of the firemen confined the flames to the rolling mill and the nail factory, a large brick building, was saved as was the warehouse, separated from the mill by a narrow passage. The mill burned down before the Pittsburg companies arrived. The owners were insured, but the workmen thrown out of employment—more than one hundred in number—will suffer severely. The amount of actual loss is not mentioned.

A colored barber at Utica, named George Southard, went on the 3d inst., to a house in St. Mary's street, or in a small court running out of that street, and shot a woman named Elizabeth Ballard, with a pistol, inflicting so bad a wound in her side, that she is not expected to recover. He then drew another pistol and shot himself through the neck and died instantly. Southard was a married man, and the father of several children, though living on intimate terms with the woman he shot, jealousy of whom was the cause of his shooting her and himself.

The Cooperstown N. Y. Republican of the 9th says that frost on the 29th and 30th of May last, has done much damage to the crops, corn, hops and all kinds of fruit in Otsego county. Fruit is entirely destroyed. Corn may be tolerable, provided the season is unusually fair.

The Mormons according to a Western newspaper, are providing themselves with heavy munitions of war, having lately contracted for 24 pieces of ordnance to be cast in Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

The Mammoth of Reptiles.—In the county of Washington, Alabama, not far from Mobile, the fossil remains of a monster in the animal creation have been discovered by Dr. Albert C. Koch. We find an account of it in Dr. K.'s words in the Mobile Daily Advertiser; it has been called by him *Zelodon Sillimanii*, in honor of Professor Silliman of Yale College. Here follows a description of the monster:

"I have succeeded in bringing to light the very nearly complete skeleton of a most colossal and terrible reptile, that may be justly termed the king of the kings of reptiles. Its length is one hundred and four feet—the solid portions of the vertebrae are from 14 to 18 inches in length, and from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, each averaging 75 pounds in weight. Its greatly elongated jaws are armed with not less than forty incisor or cutting teeth, four canine teeth or fangs, and eight molars or grinders. These teeth all fit into each other when the jaws are closed, and it is clear that the animal was of the carnivorous nature. The eyes were evidently large, and were prominently situated on the forehead, giving the animal the power of keeping a constant and vigorous watch for its prey. The body had members attached resembling paddles or fins, which in proportion to the size of the animal were small, and were doubtless intended to propel the body of this enormous creature through the waters of those big rivers or seas, which it inhabited and frequented. Each of these paddles or fins is composed of 21 bones, which form in union, seven freely articulating joints. The ribs are of a very peculiar shape and exceedingly numerous. They are three times the thickness at the lower than they are at the superior extremity."

Cheap Eating.—Wild Pigeons are brought to the Albany markets in such quantities that they cannot be sold. The Atlas says they saw 1200 dozen sold on Saturday for about three quarters of a cent each. The New York market is also glutted with them.

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser gives a description of the *Atmospheric Railay*, of which so much has been said, and which he saw in operation at Kingston, the artificial harbor of Dublin, the only road on which this new invention has yet been put in operation, though it is said that it is soon to be applied to other and more extended routes. The construction of the road is like that of the common rail road only so far as the track and the passenger cars are concerned. Midway between the rails is imbedded, three quarters of its diameter, a cast iron cylinder of 15 or more inches calibre; this is put together in joints and firmly secured to the cross sleepers on which the rails rest. At each end of the route is a building, covering a small high pressure steam engine giving motion to a large air pump, which exhausts the air from the whole tube. Directly on the upper surface of the tube, and running its whole length, is a slit about an inch wide, covered on the outside by a flap of sole leather four inches wide, screwed on one side to the tube and free on the other.

A small ridge in the cast iron of the tube allows a composition of tallow and beeswax to be melted over the crack by a hot iron, thus closing it more effectually.

The piston is made, of course, to fit perfectly the inside of the tube. At each end of the route is a valve opening into the tube. The piston is connected with the car above, by a strong rod which passes out at the slit in the upper surface of the tube. Of course if the piston moves the car must move with it.

Suppose the car, then, at one extremity to be started for the other. A signal, by the magnetic telegraph, notifies the steam engine at the other end, by which the air pump is set in motion and the air within the tube is pumped out. The air at the other end attempts, of course, to rush in; but the valve being closed, its whole force equivalent of course to a pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch, is exerted upon the piston, which must necessarily be driven towards the farther extremity of the tube; and the car at the same time is borne along. To prevent the air rushing through the slit, which is opened by the passage through it of the connecting bar, the piston is placed several feet in advance of that bar, so that the tube is never opened over the exhausted portion, but directly behind the piston. A small wheel follows the bar and closes the tube, and an iron heated by a pan of coal also follows, melting the wax and sealing the tube very closely. The air in the tube can be entirely exhausted in two or three minutes; but on the route where the principle is applied, and which is about two miles in length, is never more than half exhausted, it being found that this, giving a pressure of seven and a half pounds to the square inch, will drive the cars with sufficient rapidity.

The writer says that for a year and a half the rail way has performed hourly trips, without difficulty of accident, and with a speed of from 25 to 30 miles per hour. He thinks the train more readily controlled than one drawn by a locomotive, by reason of its less weight and momentum, and anticipates its general adoption in this country, for certain purposes and with certain limits, at no distant day. The mechanical work on the road he says is very badly done, and a greatly increased efficiency could be attained by improvements in this respect.

A NICE TRICK.—One of those Jeremy Diddlers, who live by their wits much oftener than by their honesty, performed quite a successful operation yesterday upon one of our dry goods Merchants, and has thus far escaped detection. He walked very innocently into the store of Mr. McMullen and negotiated with his Clerk, (Mr. McM. being absent from the city) for some very fine linen. Having selected four very fine pieces, valued at about \$60, he directed them to be sent to Mr. Garfield's, No. 145 N. Pearl street for Mrs. G. to make a selection. They were sent there, and as the Clerk told her they were sent by order of Mr. G., she consented that they should be left, although in utter ignorance that any such purchase had been contemplated. About an hour afterwards, the gentleman called at the door, and inquired for the Linen, stating that it had been purchased at about \$60, he directed them to be sent to No. 145 South, instead of North Pearl street. His story was so very plausible that the Linen was given up to him, and it is supposed that he is yet looking for No. 145 South Pearl street, as nothing has since been seen either of him or the Linen! It would be well for our Merchants to be on their guard against such very obliging customers.

C. T. D.

While writing this I am informed by one of our oldest inhabitants that a similar occurrence took place about 65 years ago.—*Evening Post.*

RUBBERY AND ATTEMPT AT MURDER

We learn that Mr. Payne, a mathematical instrument maker, from Worcester county, Mass. who is now staying at the United States Hotel, Washington, was knocked down and robbed of his pocket book, containing \$2600, yesterday morning, about one o'clock, not far from the glass house. The gentleman was on his way from the Observatory when he was attacked and robbed. One of the villains fired a pistol at the gentleman, the ball of which glanced on the gentleman's forehead.

Nat. Intelligencer, of Saturday.

Death by Lightning.—Mrs. John Wilkinson, of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., was killed by lightning during the storm on the 28th ult. The fluid struck the house nearly over the door where she was standing, tearing the casing from the door and passing through her body. The body, hair and clothes were slightly scorched. Her son was struck senseless, but is in fair way of recovery.

A man named Stevens, in the employ of Ichabod Sprague, Esq., in the town of Riga, New York, who was ploughing in the field when the storm arose, June 4th, was struck by the lightning and killed instantly. The fluid entered the top of the head and came out at the chin, making a hole about the size of an ordinary bullet. It then passed down his limbs and went through his feet, tearing off the sole of his boot. One of the horses with which he was ploughing was killed also.

The nail factory, on the Mill Dam in Roxbury, was nearly destroyed by fire on Wednesday.

The Charleston Courier states that orders have been received to put the fortifications in that harbor in a complete state of defense at once.

From the Philadelphia North American of Thursday morning.

Fire—The Academy of the Fine Arts burned down.

Last evening a little before eleven o'clock, the alarm of fire was given,—it proved to be the Academy of the Fine Arts.

The fire was the work of an incendiary, who had effected an entrance in rear of the building, and communicated the fire underneath the statue gallery, which was entirely destroyed with all its contents. The fire spread to the library room, and a large number of pictures were destroyed before they could be removed, in consequence of the dense smoke.

With great efforts the valuable library, chiefly a present from Napoleon Bonaparte, was saved, though considerably injured. The fire communicated to the pictures in the rotunda, and several were destroyed—some of them of great value. Among the number were Murillo's great picture of the Roman Daughter, valued at \$3,000, and Dugald Steward, by Rubens.

Most of the pictures were removed from the Rotunda and North Gallery. Allston's picture of the Dead Man Restored, was saved, and Death on the Pale Horse, in a mutilated condition.

About one o'clock the whole of the North Gallery was in ruins.

Thus the torch of an incendiary has nearly destroyed the largest and best collection of works of art in the United States, and which has been the labor of nearly forty years in collecting.

The loss is irreparable, and will be felt by a large number of artists and amateurs of painting and sculpture.

Wonderful Land Slide in the town of Warsaw, Ulster County.—A correspondent writing from Ulster, says:—

"Never, within the recollection of our oldest citizens, has nature given such awful demonstrations of her freaks in this vicinity, as happened here a few weeks since. On the night of the 3d of May last, a large tract of land, comprising a portion of the farms of J. H. B. Diamond and James G. Bruyn, broke loose, and was carried by the force of its own gravity about 160 yards, carrying with it fruit trees, and various others of large size, some still standing in their upright position others torn from their beds and scattered in most beautiful confusion.—What has caused this rupture no one has as yet ascertained. Nought was heard of the 'move' of this mass of matter, say, as one of the neighbors says, he heard the sound of a 'rushing mighty wind.'

The first intimation we had of any thing uncommon having taken place was, that the Rondout creek below the slide, on the following morning, was completely dry. On our arrival at the place, we found that the earth had broken loose about 30 feet from the stage road, leading from Kingston to Wardsboro, running parallel with the road for about 120 yards forming a chasm at the point where it started, of about 100 feet perpendicular. The whole body containing about 80 acres of land.

In its passage it crossed the R

From Mexico.—The following (says the N. Y. Evening Gazette,) is an extract from a letter received by a well-known mercantile house in this city, dated—
"Mexico, May 26, 1845."

"This Government having been empowered by Congress to enter into a treaty with the Texan Commissioners, all fear of a rupture between this country and the United States on that score is now at an end."

On the other hand, the Richmond Enquirer of the 10th says :

"Wars and rumors of Wars."—We learn that the bearer of despatches to our Government from Mexico, who passed through this city on Sunday morning, expressed the opinion, that, in ten days we would hear of declaration of war by Mexico. We hardly believe it, though, if it must come, we presume the United States are ready for any emergency."

Verbal news brought by the British ship Euridice, at New Orleans, says, "that there is every probability that Santa Ana will soon be permitted to leave the country. He'll not stay out of it long if he is in the possession of good health, take our word for it." Private letters received by the same vessel, state it as a matter almost of certainty, that before long the Mexican Government will declare war against the United States. The editors of the N. O. Republican, who have seen some of the letters, state that so hostile to this country and to Texas is the tone of public sentiment in Mexico, that it is generally believed the government must either go to war or suffer an overthrow by a new revolution. From one of the letters referred to, dated Vera Cruz, May 22, is taken the following extract :

"Captain Elliott and a Commissioner of Texas are at this place, waiting for the arrival of letters from Mexico, which, it is said, will arrive to day. They will sail direct for Galveston in the French brig La Perouse. In addition to the propositions made by England to both Texas and Mexico, to settle the relations of these countries to each other and to the United States, in a manner agreeable to her policy, I am assured there are inducements offered of a tempting nature. They are as follows :—

"England compromises herself with Mexico to pay ten millions of her national debt, and with Texas she agrees to pay the whole of hers, which is computed at eight millions."

"This is true—and I have it from very good authority—proves that England has some very deep project with regard to Texas; one much more important to her than the advantages she might derive from the simple determination of Texas to remain independent, confirmed by the consent of Mexico."

"Governor Shannon arrived here yesterday. He will go in the 'Anahua' to New York, unless Com. Conner offers him a man-of-war."

"Under ordinary circumstances this would be done—but it is said the Commodore is unwilling at this time to weaken the force of his command. Mr. Shannon was robbed both going and coming from Mexico."

LATE FROM TEXAS.—We have Galveston dates to the 28th and Houston to the 27th May, inclusive.

The U. S. squadron has sailed from Galveston. The new sloop of war St. Marys, reported to be one of the fastest sailers in the American navy, was despatched on the evening of the 24th May for Vera Cruz, by Com. Stockton. The other vessels comprising the squadron—the Princeton, Saratoga and brig Porpoise sailed on a cruise down the Gulf on the 27th, three days after ; and we believe it is Com. Stockton's intention to look in at Corpus Christi, Brazos Santiago, and perhaps other points on the coast. The Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, late U. S. Postmaster General, sailed on board the Princeton, and the fleet was expected to return to Galveston in the course of ten days. The officers expressed themselves in the warmest terms of the treatment shown them by the citizens of Galveston, and especially with the grand ball given them on the evening of the 21st of May. On the return of the fleet, it was said to be Com. Stockton's intention to give a magnificent ball on board the Princeton, in return for the compliment paid to him and officers.

The feeling in favor of annexation to the United States grows stronger and stronger, and the little opposition that has been manifested is rapidly dying away.

The Houston Star of 24th May, after mentioning a previous rumor that Mexican troops were concentrating at San Luis Potosi, goes on to say—

"Within a few days we have received intelligence from a respectable source that these troops have approached the Rio Grande, and that it is now currently reported in Mexico that they are to be stationed east of that river. It is said that the Mexican government is determined to take possession of the country west of the Nueces, and when the measure of annexation is consummated, she will appeal to the world and declare that as the territory west of the Nueces is in possession of her troops the claim of Texas is void. Information has recently been received at Corpus Christi that indicates that Mexico is playing a deep game of treachery. Arrangements have been made to obtain accurate information of the movements of the Mexican forces, and it is believed that our government will be prepared to repel any in-

cursion of Mexican troops into the disputed territory."

It may be that Com. Stockton's visit to Corpus Christi and that vicinity has something to do with this business. It would be a good joke indeed were the Mexicans to throw bodies of troops at different places on Nueces, and so on through New Mexico, and when boundaries finally came to be talked of to say that she has and hold all the territory as far east as the Nueces. Possession is a good deal in an argument, and it might be well for the Texans to send out men towards the Rio Grande to look into this business and dislodge all intruders. The thing can be easy enough done, and save much trouble.

N. O. Picayune, June 1.

From Rio de Janeiro.—By the Eunomus, at New York, we have the following from the United States consulate at Rio Janeiro, through the politeness of the Postmaster of this city :—

"The latest arrivals at this port from Rio de la Plata announce that the French charge d'affaires at Buenos Ayres had consented to the strict blockade of Montevideo, and that the French admiral would comply therewith. Can that ill fated city withstand these measures many months ?

It is also officially known that the Montevideans had been defeated at a place called India Morta, near Maldonado, and entirely dispersed—Gen. Rivera making his escape with only 30 men.—The Montevideans were driven into the provinces of Rio Grande, where they were compelled to surrender their arms by the Brazilian authorities.

April 29, 1845."

The Eunomus, when off Rio, was boarded by the Bainbridge and searched; their object being to arrest the captain and officers of two American vessels, supposed to have been engaged in the slave trade, and about to take passage to the United States.

Coffee was very scarce, and held at high prices.

The U. S. ships Raritan and Bainbridge had sailed on a short cruise.

N. Y. Commercial.

The Zoll Verein Treaty.—People abroad are not aware of the grounds on which the Senate declined to ratify the Zoll Verein treaty negotiated by Mr. Wheaton. It not only exacted more from this country than it yielded in return, but, by involving a question of differential duties, was a direct invasion of the power of Congress, under whose authority the existing duties are levied. This was not all. It was not discovered until the treaty was already before the Senate, that by virtue of treaty stipulations with England, that country would be entitled to claim, in the event of its adoption, all the advantages intended to be conferred exclusively on the Zoll Verein. Here again, by a retrospective effect, would the whole of that part of the tariff which contemplated articles of British manufacture have been nullified by the ratification of a treaty with a third power ! The folly and precipitation of the late Administration could scarcely have been rendered more conspicuous.

N. Y. Morning News.

The Mexican Instalments. The Washington Union of Saturday says it has been favored with the following statement from a gentleman who had derived it, as he thinks, from the best authority :

"Mr. Voss received from Trigueros, Minister of the Treasury, drafts upon the treasuries of different interior departments, to wit : Guadalajara, Guanajuato and Zacatecas. These drafts he placed in the hands of Jayle, Jamison & Co., one of the firmest English commercial houses in Mexico, requesting that they should be sent on for collection. They were sent on, accepted conditionally, to be paid as soon as there should be any money collected, and coming into those treasures, wherewith to pay them. It was expected that the four millions of dollars levied for the Texas war would be collected, and that these drafts would be paid therefrom. But the revolution put a stop to the collection of all taxes, and the drafts are still unpaid."

Shocking murders.—We learn from the Mississippi Free Trader of Tuesday last that on the 25th inst. the bodies of three persons, two women and one man, were found in a flat boat, about ten miles above Natchez, in such a condition as to leave no doubt of their having been murdered with an axe. It appears that the boat was occupied by the man as a trading boat, and that he had nearly disposed of his stock of goods or cargo. The murderer is supposed to have been a man employed by the owner of the boat at Vicksburg, but having some difficulty he was discharged, and afterwards came on board, committed the horrid act, and fired the boat.

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From the Boston Courier, Monday, June 2d.

WOOL.—We have no important movements to notice in this article; moderate sales are made to supply the immediate necessities of manufacturers, who are unwilling to buy freely until the new clip is ready for sale.—The growers are now in the midst of shearing, and new wool will soon make its appearance in market, at prices that will probably range from 4 to 7c. per lb, below those paid at shearing time last year. Foreign Wool remains without change in price.

Prices of Wool.—Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed 49 a 43 cts. per pound; American full blood do 37 a 38 ; do 34 do 35 a 36 ; do 12 a 32 a 33 ; do 14 and common do 39 a 31 ; Super Northern pulled lamb 36 a 38 ; No 1 do 34 a 35 ; No 2 do 30 a 23 a 25 ; No 3 do 30 a 14 a 17.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, June 2d.

Bark Providence, Vinson, arr at Savannah 2d, 8 days from Providence.

Brig Tasso., Riley, sid'd from Norfolk 3d for West Indies.

Brig Robert Bruce., Gardner, for N. York, went to sea from Savannah 2d.

Brig Octavia., Smith, cl'd at Philadelphia 3d for Dighton.

Scho'r Warsaw., Burdick, cl'd at New Orleans 28th for this port.

Scho'r Mobile., Cozzens, cl'd at do 29th for Pensacola.

Scho'r Jos., Turner, Gibbs, hence, arr at Baltimore 2d.

Scho'r Direct., Briggs, arr at Baltimore 4th from New York.

In port at Mobile 30th, ship Palestine, Mumford, for Liverpool ; Bark Ariel, Wedden, for freight.

At Havana 31st, ult, brig Ellsworth, Lang, fm Antwerp 2d, loaded for Boston.

Brig Echo., Smith, cl'd at Wilmington, N.C., 5th inst for this port.

Scho'r Narragansett., Baker, arr at Richmond the 8th from Boston.

Brig Rowena., Williams, 25 days fm Salda-

nhay, Coast of Africa, laden with Guinea, touched at Pernambuco 9th of May and sailed next day for Barbados.

Arr at New York 10th inst., Rev. Cutler Jackson, Webster, 48 hours from this port.

Brig Possumount., Wade, was at St. Domingo 22d ult from New York 13th.

Spoken May 15th, lat 30 12 lon 77, brig HELLEN, Peabody, of this port, 100 bbls oil, bound E.

Ship Maria Theresa., Fisher, which sd fm New Bedford May 1st, for Indian Ocean ; returned with loss of her first officer, a boatswain and three men, washed overboard in a WNW gale on the 14th, in which the ship was thrown on her beam ends, lost mizen mast, main rail on both sides, bulwarks and stanchions, all her boats but one, and sustained other damage. Capt. Fisher and four of the crew were also washed overboard at the same time, but succeeded in regaining the ship.

Also arr Ship Janus., Turner, Pacific Ocean, Rio Janeiro April 26th, with 1600 bbls wh 27 do sp oil, and 20,000 lbs. of bone, on board. Sold 12,000 gals wh oil at Rio, and had previously sold 1000 bbls oil, and sent home 200 bbls sp oil and 9000 lbs bone.

Also arr 12th., ship Alexander, Tabor, Pacific, last from Tolucahuana, Mex 20th, 1709 bbls sp oil. Left at T. bark DAMON, Potter, of Newport, with 40 sp on board bound on a cruise.

Sail fm St. Thomas 20th ult. ship MARTHA, Gifford, Pacific Ocean.

MARRIED.

At the Clinton Hotel, New York, 9th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Ting, Mr. John Wood to Miss Alice Hurmer, both of Providence,

DIED.

In this town, on Friday 5th inst, Francis S., son of Mr. Nathaniel Greene, aged 10 years.

In this town yesterday morning, Miss Susan Pearce, daughter of the late Mr. David Pearce, aged 22 years.

At the Newport Asylum, on the 11th inst., Waty Wilcox, aged about 50 years.

At his seat in Middletown, on Monday morning last, Hon. Charles Collins, formerly Lieutenant Governor of this State, in the 74th year of his age.

Gov. Collins was a native of Warren, and was bred to a seafaring life. He early removed to Bristol, and was for several years a successful shipmaster from that port. In 1804 he was appointed Collector of the District of Bristol and Warren, which he held for more than 20 years, to the satisfaction of the Merchants and all who had business with the office. Having acquired a handsome property, he resigned his appointment, and in 1822 removed to Newport, where for a time he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was elected in 1823 one of the Representatives to the General Assembly, and in 1825 was chosen Lt. Governor, to which office he was annually re-elected until 1832.

About 12 years ago, he removed to Middle town, having purchased for his residence the beautiful, but long neglected estate in the vicinity of this town, known as the Dudley place, to the beautifying and improving of which most of his time has since been devoted.

Hospitable, social and charitable, no man was better calculated to secure the esteem of his friends. It was not in his nature to feel the bitterness of party spirit, and he therefore never indulged in hostile feelings against those who differed with him on political questions.

For several years an insidious disease in one of his eyes, under which he finally sunk, had been gradually undermining his health, and has twice within five years compelled him to submit to painful and dangerous surgical operations ; which however only afforded temporary relief. He bore his illness with great fortitude and resignation, and has departed with the regret of all that knew him.

At his residence in Jamestown, on Monday last. George Knowles, Esq. in the 56th year of his age.

In Wickford, on the 6th inst. Mr. Samuel Brownell, in the 91st year of his age.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June 7.

Scho'r Darius., Nickerson, fm Boston for Providence.

Brig Gov. Hopkins., Pearce, fm Bristol for Norfolk.

Scho'r Marmion., West, fm Bristol for Virginia ; Dieskau, Rider, fm Providence for Norfolk ; Levant, Smith, fm Fall River for Philadelphia ; Mary H. Baker, fm Providence for Philadelphia ; Oscar Coles, Williams, fm Dighton for Norfolk.

Fassed out 5 p.m., a light bark.

SUNDAY, June 8.

Scho'r Pioneer., Dexter, fm Danvers for New York ; Melville, Heath, fm Boothbay for do ; Eagle, Taylor, fm Cherrystone ; Temperance, Labor, fm Machias for New York.

Sloops Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence ; Rienzi, Durfee, fm do for do ; Cicero, Field, fm do for Wareham ; Victory, Rhodes, fm Providence for New York.

MONDAY, June 9.

Sloops Yankee, Hatch, fm Fall River for New York ; Example, Hildreth, fm Croton for Providence, Allen, fm Warren for New York ; Erie, Gibbs, fm Albany for New Bedford ; Nitro, Gavette, fm North Kingston for New Bern ; Long Wharf, Nickerson, fm Appalachia for Boston.

TUESDAY, June 10.

Barque Hirano W. Tyler, fm Mobile for Providence.

Brigs Lisbon, Mosser, fm Wilmington for Boston ; Annawon, Swasey, fm do for Fall River.

Scho'r Gazzelle, Pierce, fm Wilmington.

WEDNESDAY, June 11.

Brig Adams, Beachy, fm Bangor for Dighton.

Scho'r Convoy, Nickerson, fm Boston for Providence ; Abraham Brown, Davis, fm Fall River for Philadelphia ; Hector, Himble, fm Providence for New York ; Monitor, Besse, fm Wareham for do.

Scho'r Mary Elizabeth, Tracy, fm Boston for Portland, Con.

Scho'r Industry, Nickerson, fm New Bedford for New York ; Maize, Barber, fm Thomaston for New York ; Rapid, Buffam, fm Seal Harbor for Harlem-Bridge ; Antilles, Chandler, fm Thomaston for New York ; Increase, Merrill, fm do for Newark.

Sloop Albany, Mason, fm Fall River for Albowy.

THURSDAY, June 12.

Scho'r Eliza Buckman, Pierce, fm Fall River for New York ; Charles, Raymond, fm do for do

Agricultural.



Milking Cows.

The owners of cows should pay particular attention to milking. Children should not be trusted with this business, and there are many grown people who never milk well, though they have been brought up to the business.

If you would obtain all the milk from the cow, you must treat her with the utmost gentleness; she must not stand trembling under your blows, nor under your threats. She may at times need a little chastisement, but at such times you need not expect all her milk.

Soon after the bag has been brushed by your hand, and the ends of the teats have been moistened a little with milk, it flows in rapidly, and all the veins or ducts near the teats are completely filled. Then it must be drawn out immediately, or you will not get the whole. You must not sit and talk—you must not delay one moment, if you would have all the cow is then ready to yield.

The adder should be moved in every direction at the close of milking, and the hands may beat it a little, in imitation of the beating which the calf gives it when he is sucking. An expert milker will make the cow give one quarter more in butter than a majority of grown milkers will.

One season, at Farmingham says an experienced writer, we kept four cows in the home lot; there was but little difference in the quantity of milk given by each. We had a very steady hired man of forty years of age; he had carried on a farm in New Hampshire, and had always been used to milking; but he was so slow the cows had no patience with him.

We milked two of the cows, and he the other two, and were but little more than half as long as he in milking, though we got the largest mess by about one quart. On our remonstrating, that he did not draw out all the milk, he said his cows would not yield so much as those milked by us. We then made an exchange; he milked our two, and we milked his. In three week's time the case was reversed; our mess exceeded his by nearly one quart. He never failed to strip his cows to the last drop; but his intolerable moderation prevented his obtaining what an active milker would have done.

Young learners may practice on cows that are soon to be dried off.—They should be taught at first how to take hold of the teats, and they will remember it; but how common it is to let each child choose his own mode of milking. Learners should know that the hand should be kept very near the extremity of the teat, if they would milk with ease. The left arm should always press gently against the leg of the cow; for if she is inclined to kick, she cannot, with any force; she cannot strike an object that leans against her; but if she raises up her foot, as she often will when her teats are sore, the milker will be ready to ward off and keep it from the pail, much better than when he sits far off from the cow.

If heifers are made tame and gentle by frequent handling when they are young, they are not apt to kick the milker; their udders should be rubbed gently before calving; it is quite as grateful to them as carding. But if they are suffered to run wild till after they have calved, they cannot be expected to be gentle when you first attempt to milk them; they often acquire bad habits, and are not broken of them through life.—[Emigrant's Handbook.

COAL.

THE subscriber has made an arrangement with a gentleman in Philadelphia or a constant supply of RED ASH COAL, of the first quality, which he will sell at a FAIR MARKET PRICE, at all seasons of the year. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOHN W. SHERMAN.
Newport, April 12, 1845.—tf.

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and LEHIGH COAL, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.
Newport, April 12, 1845.—6m.

FIRST quality of white lead, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, glass of all kinds and sizes, copal, jappan and bright varnishes, red lead, black do., glue, sponge, brushes of all kinds, boxes, gold leaf, rotten stone, bath brick, verdigrase, chalk, imperial green, ivy black, and every other article usually found in a Paint store, sold at the lowest cash prices, and on the most reasonable terms by

IRISH & STEVENS.

N. B. Particular attention paid to Painting.

Newport Female Seminary.

AVERY airy situation has been selected as a location for this Institution. The first term will commence the 22d of May. The Misses Coe establish this on the plan of the Troy Female Seminary, with the confidence that no institution could afford them a model more worthy of imitation. They have secured the most competent Teachers in each department and are prepared to offer the best literary advantages in a location not to be surpassed for beauty of scenery and healthful climate.

Terms—Boarders \$200 per annum, including fuel in winter, sea bathing in summer and an extensive course of English studies, or \$300 will include music, drawing and painting, Latin and modern language.

Day Scholars, \$8 per 11 weeks. Primary Department, \$5 per 11 weeks.

Ladies desiring to spend the bathing season in Newport, will be received at the Seminary on condition of pursuing some branch of study, or receiving lessons on the piano forte or guitar. Those who wish to enter Prof Edwards French class will apply before the 15th of June. His admirable system of teaching is too well known to require commendation.

REFERENCES.

Newport. Rev. C. T. Brooks, Rev. T. Thayer, Capt. Taylor, U. S. N. Capt. Brewerton, U. S. Engineers, Hon. Henry Y. Cranston, Peleg Clarke Esq. Samuel B. Vernon Esq.

New York. Dr. Potts, Rev. E. Mason, Messrs Prime, Ward & King, John Gilhou Esq.

Brooklyn. Drs. Stone, Cutler, Cox, Broadhead, Rev. Francis Vinton.

Morristown. Rev. A. Henry Dumont.

Boston. Augustus Thorndike Esq., Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Rev. Dr. Lowell, Rev. E. N. Kirk, Rev. Wm. M. Rogers, Rev. H. Winslow, Principal Beacon High school, Lowell Mason Esq.

Jamaica Plains.—Rev. J. O. Choules.

Savannah.—Rev. W. Preston, M. Hall

McAllister, Esq., Francis Sorrel, A. A. Smets, Esq.

Hague, Va.—Dr. Wheelwright, Walter Bowie, Esq.

Newport, May 10.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Banister's wharf and Thames-street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macaroni, Vermicilli, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrups, by the doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

T. S. STANHOPE.
Newport, May 18th.—tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

James Phillips,

HAVING just received a new assortment of Goods of the newest and most Fashionable Styles, feels prepared to supply the public generally, assuring them that they can be bought as cheap if not cheaper, than any that has been offered in town.

Please call and examine them, before buying. Smallest favours gratefully received, larger ones in proportion.

March 29.

New Arrangement.

FOR NEW YORK.

The splendid steamer RHODE ISLAND, Captain Seth Thayer, will leave Long Wharf Newport, Monday Evening about half past 7 o'clock.

Regular days for leaving Newport for New York, Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.

Freight is reduced to 4 cents per foot for measurement goods.

For freight or passage apply to ANTHONY STEWART, Agent.

Newport, May 24.

FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE, \$1, DECK, 75 cts.

THE SPLENDID STEAM BOAT

TELEGRAPH,

CAPT. WISWALL,

will leave Long Wharf, Newport, on Tuesday evening next about 8 o'clock.

Regular days from Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From New York, Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays.

This Boat has recently been put in the most complete order, and is now as competent to perform her trips as any Steamboat on the Sound. In order to insure safety she carries, in addition to the ordinary Quarter Boats, one of Ingersoll's Patent Life Boats, (capable of supporting 100 persons,) and a powerful Fire Engine, besides Hose Attachments to the propelling Engine.

All kinds of Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Passengers by this boat will arrive in New York in time to take the morning boats for the South and West.

May 24.

SILVER LUSTRE.

Warranted superior to any preparation in use for polishing Stoves & Grates, for sale wholesale and retail by May 3.] R. J. TAYLOR.

PIRST Quality HARRIS Joint Lime. For sale at No. 116, Thames street, by IRISH & STEVENS.

[March 8.

ELEGANT SPRING GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

No. 172 Thames St.

HAVE been opening during the week from Boston: in addition to their large purchases previously made in New York, an elegant assortment of every article adapted to the Spring & Summer wear, comprising all the new and desirable styles from the late importations making an unusually full and choice variety, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Purchasers—having fitted up and furnished their store in a Commodious and Handsome Style, they are now arranged and prepared to give their Customers every attention and convenience added to which a determination to offer their goods on the lowest and most favorable terms—the extent of their stock gives a great opportunity for gratifying almost every taste in selection. Among hem in Dress Goods, are—

Rich yard wide Gros de Egypt Silks; do do double faced changeable figured do; do & superior do do blue black Messina do; striped & plaid cameleon lustre do; black and blue black of full widths and qualities; handsome blk edg'd black silk for scarfs; rich shaded extra quality mousseline de laine; do styles of cashmere de coarse; French striped & figured balzarines; splendid two col'd berages; French printed cambrics, jackounets, and muslins; muslin gingham, Scotch gingham, and calicoes of every variety.

In Shawls.

Cashmere and Broche in various styles; Elegant Printed Zenobia all wool; French Plaid worsted and woolen 8.4 shawl; plain and satin bordered M de laine do; heavy large size black and colored silk do; do do do Ottoman do do; handsome black shibet 8.4 silk fringe do; do do do woolen do do; Red merino and worsted, several kinds for children.

For Children's Wear.

Plain and plaid gambrons; plain and plaid twilled Cassimères; plain silk warp Alpacas; plain linens and cashmere plaids; warranted fast colors and very suitable and durable articles for summer wear; plaid and striped cassimères and satinettes; Kentucky Jean fine and nice; Vestings Hosiery and Gloves.

Furnishing Goods.

Pillow case linens; 5, 8, 10, and 12-line sheets; 5, 6 and 12-4 bleached cotton do; white quilts and counterpanes; rose, whitney and bath blankets; table damasks and diapers; buckebuck and diaper towelling; napkins, doylies and toilet covers; brown & white linen cloths in patterns; embossed and printed table and piano cloths; furniture and curtain chintz; white curtain muslins; damasks for curtains; window shades, blinds tassels and cords.

Staple Goods.

Broadcloths, Cassimères and Satinettes; Vests; plaid and plain Tweeds; bleached and brown Sheetings, all widths and qualities; twilled Cottons, cotton duck, checa, white Linens, Russia diapers, bedticks twilled stripes, &c.

Fancy.

Elegant style Bonnet Ribbons; ladies fancy Silk and Satin Hoods and Cravates; Gentlemen do; parasols, parapentes and sun shades; best quality kid gloves; every quality of Silk, Lisle thread and cotton do.

In our Carpets Ware Rooms

On the second and third Floors,

We have a large stock of double Super and Superior Ingrain CARPETS, many of them of entirely new and rich styles; Extra and common Fine do; Imperial Three Ply, of a superior fabric, and of very choice and rich patterns; Brussels do; damask venitian yard wide all wool; damask and striped venitian straw carpets; cheap venitian 7-8 wide, part cotton for 2s; striped cotton 3.4 wide 14 ins and 1s; 4.5, 6.4 white straw mattings; 4.4 plaid do; printed woolen bookings and drapery; cotton bookings, two yards wide; star bars; sheepskin and hemp mats; door rugs; carpet bags; Brussels and tufted Herring rugs.

Oil Cloth Floor Carpets, of all widths, from half a yard to five yards wide, medium and extra qualities. This article is fast getting into use, and is found to be a very cheap and desirable covering for floors, as well as a great saving of labor in house keeping.

Newport, April 26, 1845.

No. Monopoly.

Independent Line for New York, via Newport.—Cabin Fare \$1, Deck 75 cts.

The staunch & commodious steamer NEPTUNE, Capt. Rollins, will leave Long Wharf Newport, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, until further notice, at about half past 7 o'clock, p. m. for New York.

The N. will leave Newport for Providence every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning on her arrival from New York, The Neptune is now in the most complete order, having been furnished with a pair of new boilers, and many valuable improvements added to her engine and machinery, by which her speed is much increased.—Several new state rooms have been added, and her accommodations otherwise enlarged and improved. The travelling Public who consult safety, comfort, economy, and speed, will do so by patronizing this boat, as she is believed to be the safest sea boat in the country.

Merchandise generally, 5 cents per foot. Boots, shoes, bonnets and hats, 4 cents per foot.

Goods consigned to the agent at Newport, will be shipped free of commissions or storage. Tickets sold, and Berths and State rooms secured at No 142 Thames st, and at the office on the wharf, anytime before the boat arrives.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

June 7.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been chosen by William B. Deblis, a minor over the age of fourteen years, as his guardian and approved by the Court of Probate of Portsmouth, and has given bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the duties of said office. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against his said ward, to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof.

HENRY M. BROWNELL.

Newport, May 3 1845.

FOR SALE.

A SODA FOUNTAIN, with all the Apparatus complete. Apply to PETER P. REMINGTON.

Newport, May 3, 1845.

SHAKERS HERBS.

A N assortment of culinary and medicinal Herbs put up by the shakers, at

Portsmouth, April 19, 1845.—6w.

May 31.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

May 3.

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